APPENDIX VI.

[Vide answer to question No. 1997 asked by Dr. B. S. Mallayya at the meeting of the Legislative Council held on the 27th March 1929, page 971 supra.]

Summary of the recommendations made by Sir Norman Walker and Colonel R. A. Needham in regard to the Madras Medical College and the steps taken to give effect to them.

Recommendations or remarks.	Action taken.
1. The period of two academic years allowed for the study of the preliminary sciences is insufficient. The preliminary sciences should be separated from the medical curriculum proper and one academic year should be devoted to Chemistry, Physics and Biology and six terms to Anatomy and Physiology including Bio-chemistry.	1. The preliminary sciences have been separated from the medical curriculum proper. A pre-registration course in Physics, Chemistry and Biology has been introduced. After passing these subjects students are required to spend six terms (two academic years) in Anatomy and Physiology including Bio-chemistry and to pass these subjects before proceeding to the subjects of subsequent years.
2. It is not satisfactory that the lectures and practical work for Physics and Biology should take place in the hall common for both purposes and for both subjects. The Lecturer in Physics is also assistant to the Professor of Chemistry and has no qualified assistant demonstrators.	2. The Physics department has been completely reorganized. Lectures are delivered at the Medical College and practical classes are held in the Presidency College. A whole-time lecturer in Physics and whole-time demonstrators have been appointed.
3. The Third Surgeon, General Hospital, is also the Professor of Biology.	3. A whole-time Professor of Biology has been appointed. He has a building for himself for practical teaching and ample space for lecturing and practical work.
4. The Anatomy Department should be reconstructed and adequately equipped.	4. It is proposed to build a new Hygiene Institute and to remodel the present Hygiene Department so as to make it suitable for the Anatomy Department (including Embryology and Histology).
5. Experimental Physiology and Histology are a part-time charge of the second Physician, General Hospital.	5. A whole-time Professor of Physiology has been appointed.
6. We understand that a new Pathology and Physiology block is to be constructed. This is very necessary as the present accommodation is quite inadequate and the departments have made little progress of late.	6. The construction of a new Pathological Institute at an estimated cost of Rs. 11,68,000 has been sanctioned. This will provide adequate accommodation for the Pathology, Bacteriology and Bio-chemistry departments.
7. There is no Pharmacological department. The Fourth Physician in the Genera Hospital lectures on Materia Medica.	7. A well-equipped Pharmacological department under a whole-time professor has been established for teaching and demonstration purposes. The Fourth Physician in the General Hospital is now Professor of Medical Therapeutics and shares with the Professor of Pharmacology the work which was previously shown as Materia Medica.
8. The present Professor of Pathology is also Third Physician, General Hospital, and is consequently unable to devote his whole-time to his important subject. The opportunity should be taken when reorganizing the department to relieve him of outside duties.	8. It is proposed to create a whole time Professorship of Pathology from the 1st July 1929.
9. Lectures in Bacteriology are given by the Assistant Director of the Guindy Institute who has numerous duties in connexion with his substantive appointment; the practical classes are taken by his assistant.	9. A whole-time Professor of Bacteriology has been appointed from 1st July 1928. He has under him an Assistant Professor and a whole-time demonstrator.

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Recommendations or remarks.	Action taken.
10. Forensic medicine is taught entirely by lectures. There is no practical work.	10. Arrangements have been made to supplement the lectures by practical demonstrations embracing examination of dead bodies, museum specimens, blood and seminal stains, hair and fibres and tests for poisons.
11. The staffs of the college and the hospitals are provided from the Madras Medical Department; the system is unsatisfactory; it restricts the field of recruitment and in practice involves too frequent changes in staff.	11. The need for the training of specialists for the teaching appointments has been recognized. The question is being examined by a committee appointed to consider certain matters connected with the future of medical education in the Presidency.
12. The standards of attainment required in the 1st M.B., Part I of 2nd M.B. and Part I of Final M.B. Examinations should be equal to the standards required in the remaining subjects. The marks required for all the clinical parts should be 50 per cent.	12. This recommendation has been given effect to in the revised regulations adopted by the Madras University with effect from the 1st July 1928.

Appendix VII.

[Vide answer to question No. 2002 asked by Mr. C. N. Muthuranga Mudaliyar at the meeting of the Legislative Council held on the 27th March 1929, page 974 supra.]

To

The President,

Chingleput District Board,

Saidapet.

Sir,

We, the following members of the Chingleput District Board, send our note of dissent against the resolution passed at the District Board meeting held on 31st January 1929 to take action against Rao Bahadur J. Chelvaranga Raju, District Board Member, for his writing an article in the *Hindu* on the damage caused to the Uthukota causeway.

As the District Board has not taken legal advice from the Advocate-General on this matter, and if a case is launched for defamation without obtaining such advice, the money spent out of the District Board funds will be a loss if the case fails. Hence we give our note of dissent on this action.

We have the honour to be, Sir,

Your most obedient servants,

(Signed)

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District Board Members.

Madras, 21st January 1929.